

[No. 83.]

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Virginia City, Montana Ter'y.
THE undersigned has opened the above Hotel,
 and is now ready to accommodate all who may
 give him a call. Prices to suit the times.
 J. M. CASTNER,
 Proprietor.

UNION SALOON,
Greenback's Building, Third door from East
Temple Street.
—BT—
MOORE & EWING.
BEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. 1897

THE Banking arm of **POWERS, NEWMAN & Co.** has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their business will be settled up by their successors, **SCOTT, KERR & Co.**, at their old place of business.

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.
S. L. City, Sept. 1st, 1904.

isolation, and not enough deep-rooted, organized civilization. They are beginning to see that civilization is a sacred thing, that society claims on all. There

should also be reverence for old and good usages, a subordination of self will, and the tyranny of opinion to the rights of others and the amenities of the best culture. He had only come to say good-bye of an honest man; but as President of the Sanitary Commission, as an heir of American freedom, he must urge them to do their duty at the coming election in behalf of the republic. He was presented to-day with a gold box inclosing a specimen for presentation to A. L., who shall be A. L. the President again. [Applause.] That box was to be given with the assurance of California's support. He was not going to praise A. L.; he didn't care whether he was the wisest man or not, or whether he had ever committed mistakes; it was enough for him that Lincoln represented the cause of the Union, and that his name was the symbol of that National unity and liberty which the people are determined shall live. [Applause.] He is the representative of the people, and stands with his heel upon the neck of that accursed institution which is the cause of all our woe. [Great applause.] You say, by that token, you don't want him to raise his heel, either! [Renewed applause.] And what news will California send East in November? Surely a new pledge for the Union. [Applause.] We have sucking and dirty traitors here, some foul printing, much burying of arms and secreting of powder; but it all will not come to much, for we have a Governor and a General whom we can trust. [Applause.] Let the Sanitary Commission and all its interests sink into the sea, rather than one particle of indifference shall overtake this community in regard to the great cause of National unity and free Government. [Great applause.] The Doctor here bade the audience good-bye, charging them to remember the Commission, which is spending \$20,000 a day in Grant's army alone, and thanking them for all their kindness to him and all the good they had enabled him to do, closed with a warm eulogium upon the people of California, hoping he might continue to hear that they loved the good cause—how much? \$25,000, \$100,000, \$1,000,000?—and fervently invoked for them Heaven's blessing.

A NOVEL GUNBOAT.—The great Iron Company of Marseilles has just completed, at their dock-yard at La Seyne, near Tulton, an iron steam gunboat on a new model. It has already been tried, and the result was most satisfactory. It may be easily separated into eighteen pieces, and each of these forms a small boat, which may travel over land or navigate the sea with equal facility. The gunboat, when entire, accomplished eight and a half knots an hour. When taken to pieces a whole fleet of gunboats may be moved from one place to another by railway at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour.

The Daily Union Vedette.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1864.

A Good Composer can find permanent employment at this office. Apply immediately.

The Crowning Infamy.

The man who proves true to his country in the hour of great national peril, simply discharges a sacred duty to the Government which protects him and to the generation which is to succeed him. But, that man who deserts his country—abandons her honor—her nationality, and gives his acts, words and influence to consummate the ruin of his country—the betrayal of her honor and the destruction of her nationality, has attained the crowning infamy of a man's most infamous career. Language cannot express the full meaning of the word "traitor," and when that word is truthfully applied to a man who is attempting to destroy a government like unto the American Republic, we turn from his presence—or even from the thought of him—with feelings of the utmost loathing. We would rather associate with the leper than stand in his presence—and yet, as God made him in the image of a man, we must perforce regard him as having the semblance of one. Ever since the rebels of the South fired the first gun of this war, we have had a class of men among us who deserve the word "traitor" stamped upon their foreheads; and in order to better conceal their fiendish motives, they have added theft to their crime of treason, and stolen the name of the once powerful Democracy, when they well knew that no true Democrat of the olden time could be found in their treason loving ranks. The loyal men of the nation have never recognized this gathering of scum and offal from the national existence as having any claim to the name of the Democratic party, but have properly labeled them "Copperheads;" and a Copperhead is a man who is striving to destroy the government under which he lives and from which he claims the protection of law, even while he is doing his utmost to stab that government even unto death. A man having identified himself with the Copperhead organization of the United States, has accomplished the crowning infamy of his life—were he to live a thousand years he could not counsel another act so infamous as the one we have just mentioned. The punishment of Copperheads is not so much in the present as it will be in the future. The nation strong in its intense loyalty is too busily engaged now in subduing the rebellion to give much heed to their mosquito attacks however annoying they may be. After the war is ended and the authority of the Government is re-established all over the land, Copperheads will find the crooked finger of scorn pointed at them from every side, and outraged liberty speaking through ten millions of brave sons and fair daughters, will drive them from a land which is polluted by their presence—from a soil which is debased by the presence of their footsteps.

GYMNASTIC CLUB.—The Theatre was pretty well crowded on Thursday night to witness the performance of the Camp Douglas Gymnastic Club. The exhibition was one well worth seeing. Our Devil says he wouldn't feel safe to try some of those feats on the horizontal bars unless his life was insured.

DENTISTRY.—We called on Mr. Thos. B. Pearce, yesterday, at his office five doors south of the Post-office, and examined some of the specimens of his workmanship, and can cheerfully recommend him to those wanting anything in his line.

ASSAY OFFICE.—Dr. Congar's Assay office is at the Mansion House, instead of the Salt Lake House as stated in yesterday's edition.

BOUNTY AND PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.—The following article from the Sacramento Union of Sept. 29th, explains a matter about which there seems, therefore, to have been some misunderstanding, i. e.: whether Volunteers from the State of California would receive the pay of \$5 per month from that State, in addition to the \$300 bounty. The article contains other matter of interest to Volunteers and Veterans, and is worth a careful perusal:

Advices have been lately received from the War Department at Washington to the effect that all enlisted soldiers enlisting in the military service of the United States, in this State, since the 19th day of July last, are entitled to receive a bounty of three hundred dollars. About the 5th of September instant it was understood to be the construction of the law, by the Provost Marshal General of California, that the bounty was one hundred dollars; consequently those enlisting since that time have only received that amount, but will now be glad to learn that they are each entitled to an additional amount, on bounty account, of two hundred dollars. The monthly pay is sixteen dollars; and to this the State of California adds a bounty of one hundred and sixty dollars and the monthly payment of five dollars.

It will be seen that the pay is exceedingly liberal, and affords to the soldier who enters into the service of his country a chance to support his family, if he has one, and to save from his pay as much, and perhaps more, than can be saved in the ordinary occupations of life. A glance at the following table will show how the account stands:

Federal bounty.....	\$300 00
Federal monthly wages for three years.....	576 00
State bounty.....	100 00
State monthly wages for three years.....	180 00

Total for three years..... 1,216 00
This amounts to a fraction over \$33 77 per month during the whole period. The State bounty and pay are in gold. It should also be borne in mind that Uncle Sam takes good care of his soldierly nephews, and furnishes them with abundant rations, plenty of good clothing and medical attendance, so that the prudent, temperate and forthright soldier may save the whole sum above mentioned if he chooses. At the end of his service he will return with a little fortune in his pocket, with the education of a soldier added to his other qualifications for making a good citizen, and with a certificate of honorable service in the great war for the preservation of American liberty and independence, which will be to him and his children a prize more valuable than money and more imperishable than gold or silver. That service in the army of the United States is not only honorable, but of practical value, may be seen by the fact that veterans, that is to say, those who have served six months or more, who enlist now, receive from the State a bounty in gold of three hundred dollars instead of the one hundred and sixty dollars given to raw volunteers.

There are, no doubt, many thousands of hardy laborers in this State who cannot even when they are fortunate enough to obtain steady employment, make as much clear profit from their toil as may be saved in the service of the Government. These liberal offers on the part of the Government to procure volunteers will, we understand, continue until it becomes necessary to resort to the draft to make up the deficiency which may exist from the lack of volunteers to fill the quota of troops required from California. The above bounties are provided for volunteers and not for drafted men. When a draft is ordered it will be because these generous propositions to volunteers have failed to obtain the necessary number of troops required for the defense of this coast against the enemies, both domestic and foreign, who are liable at any moment to be precipitated upon us. Although a draft in California is not probable, yet the volunteer, among other advantages over him who stays at home, escapes the possibility of being drafted.

ELLIS & BROTHERS.—The firm of Ellis & Brothers have just received a large stock of dry goods, ready made clothing, hardware, cutlery, etc., which they have now opened at their new store on Main street. The public will always find at the store of this firm, gentlemanly and attentive clerks.

Don't forget to go to the Camp Douglas Theater to-night, if you wish to witness a rare performance in the line of negro minstrelsy.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

News from Grant--The Union troops Clearing all before them--The North Carolina troops abandon the Confederacy.

New York, Oct. 4th.

The Times' special, says: The impression that Grant will hold Chapin's Bluff, and that Fort Darling is flanked, is incorrect. Our forces have taken from the rebels and hold the line of works on Chapin's farm, which is below the bluffs.

The following is the Tribune's account of the repulse of the rebels on Friday: About breakfast time on Friday active movements were seen amongst the rebels. A column of about 10,000 men just from Petersburg by cars, were seen marching along to join their brethren of the previous day's fight. Presently the head of the column emerged from the woods and moved directly upon our works. Gen. Weitzel had been assigned to the command of the corps over night and had changed Hickman's division to the left to prevent a flank movement from that direction, it having been found impossible to hold Star Fort, on account the very heavy fire from the rebel batteries on the other side of the river. As the rebels approached they met with stubborn resistance, but again and again advanced to the assault, again and again they were repulsed and forced to retire, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. Stannard was shot through the arm by a sharp shooter while on the parapet directing the operations of his troops. The command of the division devolved upon Col. Colling who finished the fight as bravely as Stannard had begun it. Prisoners said Lee commanded in person. The North Carolina troops took refuge behind trees, and were seen waving handkerchiefs in token of amity, and as soon as beckoned to by our men they left their covers and ran into our lines. The ground was covered with the rebel dead and wounded.

More particulars from the Potomac. Head-Quarters Army Potomac, October 2d.

No fighting occurred on this line to-day. The rebels fell back this morning to their main line of works which run from the head works to the south side of the road, or near it. This position is very strong and cannot easily be carried. A division of the 2d corps advanced towards the Boynton road, where the enemy wagon their supplies to Petersburg. Two lines of works were found unoccupied, only a skirmish line opposing our advance and falling back before our troops. Near Boynton a very formidable line of works was found, behind which the rebels were posted in heavy force, and it was not deemed advisable to attack. We fell back to occupy a safe position. We lost a few wounded in the advance. The total number of killed, wounded and prisoners, Friday, amounts to about 2,000, over half of whom, were captured. This occurred in consequence of the gap between a part of the 5th and 9th corps, through which the enemy charged and flanked the second division of the 9th corps.

Head-Quarters, Oct. 3d. Some firing occurred last night, but without important results.

Skirmishing north of James river. Fortress Monroe, Oct. 3d.

The mail boat from City Point reports heavy skirmishing on the north side of the James river on Sunday afternoon and evening.

Forrest with about 3,000 men about to attempt the capture of Columbia.

Nashville, Oct. 3d.

Forrest with about 3,000 men was at Spring Hill yesterday afternoon. It is reported that he designs attempting the capture of Columbia. The probabilities are that there has been fighting there

to-day. A train from Chattanooga reached here to-day without interruption.

The Missouri invasion not yet Squelched.

St. Louis, Oct. 3d.

The latest reliable accounts state that Price is moving on Rolla in three columns, the right under Shelby and Marmaduke, the center under himself, and the left under Cooper. The latter is mainly composed of half breed Indians. About 500 rebels entered the Union county seat of Franklin county on Saturday, and captured about 200 of the county militia. Washington had a garrison of 600 men under Col. Hall, who evacuated the place on the approach of the rebels, and took his men and stores across the Missouri river. Information from Jefferson City to last night, reports all safe. The depot at Jacksonville, on the North Missouri railroad, was burned by guerrillas this morning. Nothing has yet been heard from Ewing. All the fortifications around St. Louis are manned to-day as a precautionary measure.

Guerrillas Burning Cars.

Louisville, Oct. 4th.

A band of guerrillas captured two upward-bound freight trains at 10 o'clock last night, between Richland Station and Fountain Head, on the Nashville railroad. They burned 19 cars.

A fight, in which the Rebels get the Worst of It.

Louisville, October 4th.

The following was received from Carter's Station, Oct. 1st: We arrived here yesterday p. m., and found the enemy, under Vaughn, strongly entrenched on both sides of the river. After heavy skirmishing all the afternoon and until noon to-day, the enemy were driven out of the forts and fled towards Zollicoffer. I will burn the bridges and destroy the railroad from this point, to prevent resources in East Tennessee from being used in support of the rebellion.

Signed: A. C. GILLEM.

Schofield has received information that Burbridge has captured the salt works near Abington, Va., with little resistance.

Burning of a Hannibal Railroad Train--Further from Missouri.

St. Louis, Oct. 4th.

A train which left Hannibal yesterday morning for the West, ran off the track seventeen miles from Palmyra. Soon afterwards it was visited by a band of guerrillas, who searched the train for soldiers. They seized the express, containing about \$20,000. They took fifty revolvers from the passengers, and then compelled one of the employers to set fire to the train. The cars of a freight train, which arrived shortly after the accident, were also burned. Three soldiers were on the cars, but through the aid of the passengers they managed to change their uniform for citizen's dress and escaped.

An official dispatch from Jefferson City says that sixty of Col. Fletcher's men of Wing's command have reached Herman. No details of their operations have been received. Gen. Ewing and the principal portion of his troops have arrived at Rolla. All quiet at Jefferson City. No enemy has appeared in that vicinity. The rebel army is between the Pacific and South-West Branch railroads, with a train of 200 wagons, apparently aiming at Rolla. The Pacific road is reported not materially injured, but the South-West Branch is almost entirely in the hands of the rebels. The depots and other railroad property at Saint Clair, Sullivan, Harrison, Cuba, and the bridges across the Merrimac were burned. Nearly all the goods in Franklin were destroyed by the rebels. Many private dwellings were plundered. Ironston and Arcada were completely gutted. Irondale and Potosi were partially sacked, after Price's chief of staff and other officers had assured the citizens that private property would be respected. A dispatch from Cape Gi-

rdanean says that Col. Hilyer, commanding there, re-occupied Charleston and sent a force to Bloomington. The cavalry is scouring the country in all directions.

Hooker relieves Hentzleman--The Aspinwall Steamers to be furnished with a Naval Convoy.

Cincinnati, Oct. 4th.

Gen. Hooker has relieved Hentzleman, and assumed command of the Northern Department.

New York, Oct. 4th.

The Aspinwall steamers are hereafter to be furnished a naval convoy. The North Star sailed yesterday, accompanied by the gunboat Glancus.

The Herald's London letters say gigantic petitions are now receiving signatures to go to the President of the United States praying for peace. It will probably receive a million signatures.

Prominent Poles here deny the statement that 30,000 Poles are to be furnished the Confederate army.

Sheridan's Operations.

New York, Oct. 4th.

The Tribune's Shenandoah special, says: So hot has been the pursuit that we captured beef which had been killed for the use of the rebel army, but which the left skinned and smoking upon the ground, and hadn't time to issue it to the troops. During the night of the 24th, the enemy left the Shenandoah valley and retired to Suray valley by the Keseltown road. Our army continued to march and arrived at Harrisonburg at 4 o'clock, p. m., all their rations having been consumed the day before. Here, 800 rebel wounded and hospital tents were captured. In one week Sheridan's army fought two battles and gained two signal victories, and pursued the demoralized and broken columns of Early, 87 miles. The history of this eventful war may be searched in vain for more persistent successful fighting during an equal space of time.

The Herald's 10th corps correspondent of the 1st, says: Notwithstanding the severe storm of rain that has prevailed since last night, we have been busy strengthening our position, and are now so securely posted that if it shall be deemed expedient to remain where we are, we can safely defy the whole rebel army. Most of the prisoners captured on this line have been the rawest kind of men who were forced into the ranks in the emergency. They represent nearly every industrial pursuit their presence in the rebel army is so strong.

Athens (Ala.) attacked by Forrest.

Nashville, Oct. 4th.

On Saturday, Gen. Buford, with a part of Forrest's command, including all his artillery, attacked Athens, Ala., shelling the place for two hours. They demanded the surrender of the place from Col. Wade of the 73d Indiana, who refused. Buford soon after retired. Fears of an attack on Columbia were unfounded. Forrest having gone in the direction of Florence. When last heard from he was below Mount Pleasant. Numerous guerrillas bands are operating near the city, from four to eight miles distance, on several roads. Last week two or three commissary and forage trains were captured. The wagons were disabled and the drivers carried off.

From Chattanooga there is a report that a demand for the surrender of Dalton, Ga., was made yesterday by a body of rebels claiming to be Forrest's force. No further particulars.

CAMP UNION.—There are now at Camp Union about 400 soldiers. While some are being mustered out of service in consequence of their time having expired, new recruits come in so fast that the aggregate number increases daily. One company now stationed at Camp Union will be sent to Marietta within a short time. —Sac. Union, Sept. 26th.

Concerning California Volunteers.

We clip the following from the San Francisco Bulletin of September 28th:

Forty-three members of Company F, 2d Cavalry, C. V., (Sacramento Rangers,) who have been in service three years, for two of which they have done Provost Guard duty in this city, were paid off and discharged on Saturday last. They will be succeeded by men from Company K, 6th Infantry, C. V. Company F has had 60 of its members in all mustered out of service, but has filled up with new recruits, and the remainder of the old members have re-enlisted.

The regimental and company organization of the 2d and 6th Infantry, and 2d Cavalry, C. V., is to be retained. The 3d Infantry will be mustered out of service, in consequence of but few men having re-enlisted. The headquarters of the 2d Cavalry will be established at Camp Union, Sacramento, at which point the companies of that regiment will be concentrated.

We have received several communications asking substantially the following question: How is it that deserters who surrendered themselves under the President's Proclamation, (General Order No. 11, and General Order of the War Department No. 58) approved March 10, 1863, which restores them to duty without punishment except the forfeiture of pay and allowance during absence, are held by officers here to make good the time lost by desertion? These communications originate in the fact that there are many restored deserters whose original terms have recently expired, and who labor under the impression that the President's kind-hearted proclamation not only restored them to duty without punishment, but also credited them on their term of enlistment, with the time during which they were criminally absent. The impression is a mistaken one, inconsistent with the regulations of the War Department, and with the intentions of the President. The President meant to forgive the deserter his truancy, but not to discharge him from his obligation to serve out the full term for which he enlisted. If the latter were done, it would be giving an advantage to the truant over the faithful soldier who stayed at his post, and actually offering a premium for desertion. The soldier who enlisted for three years and was a deserter for one, would be discharged just as soon as he who had never left his post. The injustice of such a proceeding would be manifest.

From the best information we can gather, near one hundred persons have been killed by the Indians along the Platte and Arkansas rivers, since the beginning of the outbreak about three months ago.—Den. News Sept. 26th.

SEVERE SENTENCE.—Preston Hodges, one of the Placerville stage robbers, was sentenced to twenty years in the State Prison. He was yesterday taken to San Quentin. That "Confederate" party has had a sorry end. Their business is quite unhealthy in California. It will hardly improve until the Copperheads get into power.—Stockton Independent. Sept. 24.

GETTING HEFTY.—The Union Club of Gold Hill now numbers between six and seven hundred. Pretty good, for a starter. It was organized only two weeks ago.—Gold Hill News, Sept. 29th.

NEW MILITARY POST.—General Alvord has ordered a military post to be established on the Canyon City road at Camp Watson, Rock creek (Oregon.) Captain H. C. Small's Company G, First Oregon Cavalry, is directed to quarter themselves there for the approaching Winter.—Sac, Union Sept. 28th.

ANOTHER ARREST.—Gideon C. Jones has been arrested in Virginia City for treasonable conduct, and sent to Fort Churchill. He was formerly a member of the firm of Truett, Jones & Arrington, of San Francisco, and a brawling Secessionist, who was some way implicated in the Chapman-pirate affair.—Sac, Bee, Sept. 26th.

PRICE OF GOLD.
Coin—175.
Dust—Virginia, \$28. Boise, \$23.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assortment of

General Merchandise,
consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats,
Embroideries of all descriptions,
Cassimere and Berage Shawls,
Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes,
Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's

Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities,
Boots and shoes of the best manufacture,
California blankets of varied shades,
Straw matting, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queens-
ware, Stationery and Blank
Books, Dye Stuffs, etc.,

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and
retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, tak-
ing as our motto

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city,
our facilities are such that we shall constantly
be in receipt of new goods, which we will en-
deavor always to purchase with an eye open to
the requirements and to the advantage of this
community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and
we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Polliteness, strict attention, and Accommoda-
tion to Customers, will always be the order of
the day.

All kinds of Produce taken in
exchange for Goods.

*Our place of business is on the west side of
East Temple street, (Main street.)

os-1f ELLIS & BROTHERS.

ASSAY OFFICE

Dr. O. H. Congar,
Mansion House, Great Salt Lake City.

Gold and Silver Bullion and ores of every
description carefully assayed, and the correct-
ness of all assays guaranteed. c7-1mptf

CAMP DOUGLAS THEATRE!

On Saturday Evening, Oct. 8. the

Burnt Cork Jokers

Will present a new programme consisting of

SONGS, DANCES,

BURLESQUES, GLEES, &c. &c.

JOKES, &c. &c.

Prices of Admission.

Officers' Boxes, Fifty Cents

Other parts of the House, Twenty-five Cents

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performances com-
menced at half past seven. c291f

EXCELSIOR GARDENS,

Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City.

The Excelsior Gardens and Nursery is now open
for the reception of visitors, and supplied
with the choicest and finest

Fruits, Flowers and Plants.

Arrangements will be made by next Spring
to provide superior accommodations for Picnic
parties. FRANK FOX, Proprietor.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crocery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handk'fs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Laws,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing
elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt
Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Begs leave to inform the public that they will
soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy,
Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce
taken, for which the regular prices
will be allowed.

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

VEDETTE G. & S. M. COMPANY.

WEST MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT, U. T. I.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with
law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made
on the second day of September, A. D. 1864, so
much of the stock standing in the names of the
following shareholders, as will be necessary to
pay all delinquent assessments thereon; together
with the expenses of advertising and sale, unless
previously paid. Will be sold at Auction at the
Secretary's office in Salt Lake City on Monday
the third day of October next, at 12 o'clock P. M.

NAMES.	SHARES	AMT.
C. B. Waite	200	\$100 00
Dan'l McLean	200	110 00
N. E. Eldred	200	110 00
W. H. J. Hu	200	110 00
Mrs. D. McLean	200	110 00
A. L. Bailey	200	110 00
Mrs. G. B. Ogilvie	200	110 00
Mrs. C. B. Waite	175	100 00
Titus	25	12 50
Williams	25	12 50
Albert Sinclair	200	80 00
Arthur Heltz	175	75 00
Josiah Hosmer	100	40 00
Dan'l Sullivan	150	60 00
Appleby	25	10 00
Francis Honeyman	50	20 00
Adam Craft	150	30 00
Amy Frances	25	5 00
Abraham Harlick	25	5 00
J. C. Fergusson	100	20 00

H. O. PRATT, Secretary.

The above sale is postponed to November
Twelfth next. H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 31, 1864.

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

(Godbe's old Drug Store.)

Receive Moneys on Deposit,

Buy Coin,

Gold Dust,

and Exchange.

Pay interest on Time Deposits, by spe-
cial agreement, and transact a General
Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENT:

METROPOLITAN BANK, N. Y. CITY.
DREXEL & CO., Phila., Pa.

SCOTT, KERR & CO., Leavenworth,
Kansas.

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. KERR, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New
York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co.,
Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce,
New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. 11/11f

BEN. HOLLADAY, } W. L. HALSEY,
New York. } G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great
Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Govern't Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency

sold on

New York,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for

sale. my21f

WANTED.

A MAN and his wife, without children, are
wanted in an officers' family at Camp Dou-
glas. Apply at the Commissary Warehouse, Great
Salt Lake City, or at the Vedette Office, Camp
Douglas. oct5-1f

Thos. B. Pearce,

Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist.

East Temple street, five doors south of

Post Office, Great Salt Lake City. out

PRIVATE BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING may be had at the resi-
dence of the undersigned, two blocks west of
the Salt Lake House. Prices to suit the times.

Wm P. Appleby.

Wanted: Produce of all kinds.

[Written for the American Flag.]
TWILIGHT FANCIES--No. 2.

BY ELIZA A. PITTSINGER.

'Tis twilight--there lingers a tone
 That blends with the silence around--
 By all others unheard, by all others un-
 known.
 Which impels me to think for my hear-
 ing alone
 Its music so lately was found.
 We are children--then why should we
 seek
 These intricate lessons to solve?
 Like children we reason, like children
 we speak,
 We deem ourselves wise, but our wis-
 dom is weak
 These fancies to wholly resolve.
 Ah Love, what enchantments are thine?
 What charm from thy presence is
 caught?
 Come dwell in the soul its emotions refine
 Let it linger always in the light of thy
 shrine,
 And I ween it will grow in its beauty
 divine
 As the subtle transitions of thought!
 You ask me if ever before
 This voice to my spirit was known--
 Oh what shall I say? why question me
 more
 For that which is hidden so deep in the
 lore
 Of the dim and the mystic unknown?
 Ah Love, the ideal and new!
 Look down from the light of thy sphere!
 Thy mission--what is it, if not to renew.
 To uplift, to refine, and to guide the soul
 through
 Its orbit of waywardness here?
 Ah Love, the ideal and new!
 Look down to the earth while I sing!
 Look down, and the light of thy glory
 renew!
 I hear that her eyes are too dim for the
 hne.
 Eclipsing the gold of thy wing.
 Tread softly, she's shallow and cold!
 Come near, let me sing in thy light!
 Ah not to the miser his treasures of gold
 So dear as that life, with its glory untold,
 Whose spell is upon me to-night.
 To think that a face must be seen,
 To think that a form must be near!
 Nor distance nor time are sufficient, I
 ween.
 To linger the life of a spirit between
 And the soul of its destiny here.
 To think that a voice must be heard,
 To think that a clasp of the hand,
 And the tender impulses that cling to
 a word
 Should be from the lips of another pre-
 ferred
 To a tone by the God of our Destiny
 heard
 From a soul in his mystery planned!
 Come poets, and linger among
 The soft interblendings of sound!
 To think that a harp in its beauty is
 strung,
 And to think the finest of poems are sung
 By a soul to its loneliness bound!
 Oh sing, for the twilight is gone!
 Whose glories I sadly deplore;
 Behold, oh mine eyes, through the mist
 of a lawn
 An image, whose fanciful shadows now
 dawn
 On my vision as never before!

ENTOMBED.--The remains of Thos.
 Starr King were lately brought
 from Lone Mountain Cemetery
 and deposited in the tomb pre-
 pared for the purpose, placed in
 the inclosure adjoining the church
 on Geary street. There were pres-
 ent Mrs. King, widow of the de-
 ceased, Rev. Horatio Stebbins,
 Dr. Bellows, and several of the
 congregation and friends of the
 deceased. The coffin was placed
 in the sarcophagus and hermeti-
 cally sealed. The entire monu-
 ment was of marble from the Co-
 lumbia quarries, and weighed
 some six tons.--*Sac. Union, Sept. 26.*

INDIANS NORTH.--Some thirteen
 Indians of the Antelope tribe have
 been killed in Tehama county,
 lately, by white scouts, in retali-
 ation for murders and other out-
 rages. In a cave pointed out by
 a squaw of the Pitt River tribe,
 who accompanied the party, seven
 splendid rifles and a quantity
 of ladies' and children's clothing
 were found.--*Sac. Union, Sept. 26.*

MURDER OF THIRTEEN SOLDIERS.--
 The Marysville Appeal learns
 through a private letter from New
 Mexico, that about August 1st a
 party of thirteen of the California
 Volunteers, whose term of service
 had expired, and who had started
 overland for the East, were attack-
 ed and murdered by Indians
 when they had gone one hundred
 and forty miles on their journey.
 Among this ill-fated party was
 Sergeant Lewis C. Dingham, an
 old resident of Marysville.--*Sac.
 Bee, Sept. 28th.*

ATTACK BY INDIANS.--A man
 named Gibson, recently from
 Washoe, was attacked by Indians
 near Bear Valley, about eighteen
 miles from Shasta, as he was trav-
 eling on the road between that
 town and Copper City. A gun
 was first fired and afterwards sev-
 eral arrows discharged at him.
 His horse was hit by one of the
 arrows, but he escaped injury.--
Sac. Union, Sept. 26.

JUST OPENED!

A New Assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting chiefly of

**Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts,
 Collars, Cravats,**

Boots and Shoes,

Also have on hand everything in the

DRY GOODS & GROCERY LINE.

87-1m **WALKER BROS.**

CHANGE OF TIME.

A. J. OLIVER. | H. A. CONOVER. | ED. HOUSE

A. J. OLIVER & CO'S.,

Express Line.

Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for
 Virginia City, Montana, every Tuesday and
 Saturday after the 18th inst., over the new
 Cut-off. Nearest route by

70 Miles---Time---4 Days!

And actually ahead of any other line, twenty-
 four, to forty-eight hours.
 Passengers allowed twenty-five pounds of Bag-
 gage in Treasure, or anything they choose to take.
 Treasure shipped on the most reasonable
 terms, and by trustworthy messengers well
 known to the community at large.

STAGES FOR EAST BANNACK

Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays,
 Thursdays and Sundays.

Time--Nine Hours.

T. D. BROWN, Agent.
 Salt Lake City, Sept. 17th, 1884. s17tf

UNION LINE,

—FOR—

The Colorado River,
 Connecting with Steamer

ESMERALDA and BARGES
 Delivering Freight at all the principal places on
 the River.

No detention of Freight at the mouth of River.
Landing Freight and Passengers

—AT—
La Paz, Lower California.

The well known and fast sailing schooner

W. L. RICHARDSON,

GEORGE GOODRUM, Master,
 With Through Bills of Lading,

Having a large portion of her cargo engaged
 and going on board, will meet with dispatch,
 and take Freight and Passengers for the above
 points.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
 Such an opportunity is seldom offered for parties
 seeking passage.

For freight or passage, apply to the Capt.
 on board, Commercial Street Wharf, or to
WM. B. WADSWORTH & SON,
 sep13-1f 402 Front Street, San Francisco.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any
 amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first
 door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 21, 1884. s21f

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

**Large, Young, and Well Broke
 AMERICAN MULES,**

Which I will exchange for

**WHEAT,
 BARLEY,
 OATS,
 FLOUR
 OR HAY.**

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first
 door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1884. s24f

**THE
 DAILY UNION VEDETTE**

Book, Card and Job

**PRINTING
 OFFICE,**

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TER.

THE PIONEER

DAILY NEWSPAPER

PRINTING OFFICE

—OF—

UTAH TERRITORY.

Having lately received a large and complete

Assortment of Job Type,

—AND—

Printing Material

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY & ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY-BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and
 promptness with any establishment west of the
 Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains
 and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Specimens of work may be
 seen at the "Daily Union Vedette,"
 Printing Office, Camp Douglas.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the
United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage,
 East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the
GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placer-
 ville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and
 convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placer-
 ville, Sacramento and San Francisco,
 making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.
 Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1884. s17tf

OVERLAND STAGE LINE

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville
 California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchinson leave every day at 4 A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHINSON,

In charge of the most Competent and Trust-
 worthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express mat-
 ter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City,
 Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake
 City, via Boise City, Idaho City, Idaho.

Time to Denver, Six days.

Time to Atchinson, Twelve days.

W. L. HALSEY, Agent